









#### **VOLUME I**

# Minimum Technical Requirements & Site Planning



#### Volume I

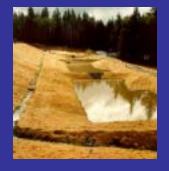








- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Minimum Requirements
- Chapter 3 Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans
- Chapter 4 BMP & Facility Selection Process
- Appendices & Glossary



### **Chapter 1 Introduction**









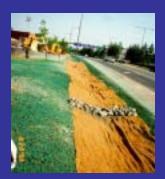
- Organization
- Description of BMP Types
- Relationship to Other Programs/Requirements
- Effects of Urbanization



## Chapter 2 Minimum Requirements









### For New Development & Redevelopment



#### Section 2.2 - Exemptions









- Forestry & Commercial Agriculture
  - Conversion to Ag. Land & Impervious
     Surface Construction not exempt
- Road Maintenance
  - Remove to base course, extend pavement edge, paving shoulder, surface upgrades not exempt
- Underground Utility Projects
  - Replace surface with in-kind = exempt except Erosion Control



#### **Section 2.3 - Definitions**









- Effective Impervious Surface
- Pollution-Generating Impervious Surface (PGIS)
- Pollution-Generating Pervious Surface (PGPS)
- Land Disturbing Activity
- Threshold Discharge Area



### Section 2.4 - Project Thresholds







 Depends upon size of the project



Amount of impervious surface



Extent of land disturbed



#### **New Development Thresholds**



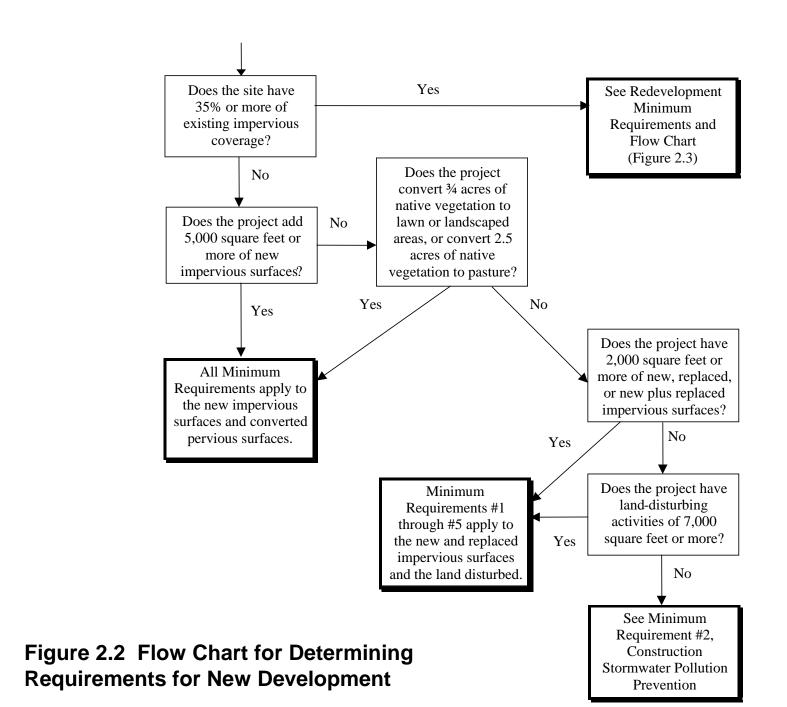








- Min. Req. #2 -Erosion control
  - ⇒ all projects
- ☐ Min. Requirements #1 #5:
  - ⇒ 2,000 sq. ft. impervious area, or 7,000 sq. ft. land disturbance
- Min. Requirements #1 #10:
  - ⇒ 5,000 sq. ft. new impervious area, or
  - ⇒ 3/4 acre native vegetation to lawn/Inscpe, or
  - 2.5 acres native vegetation to pasture





## Redevelopment Threshold Summary





Same as "New Development"



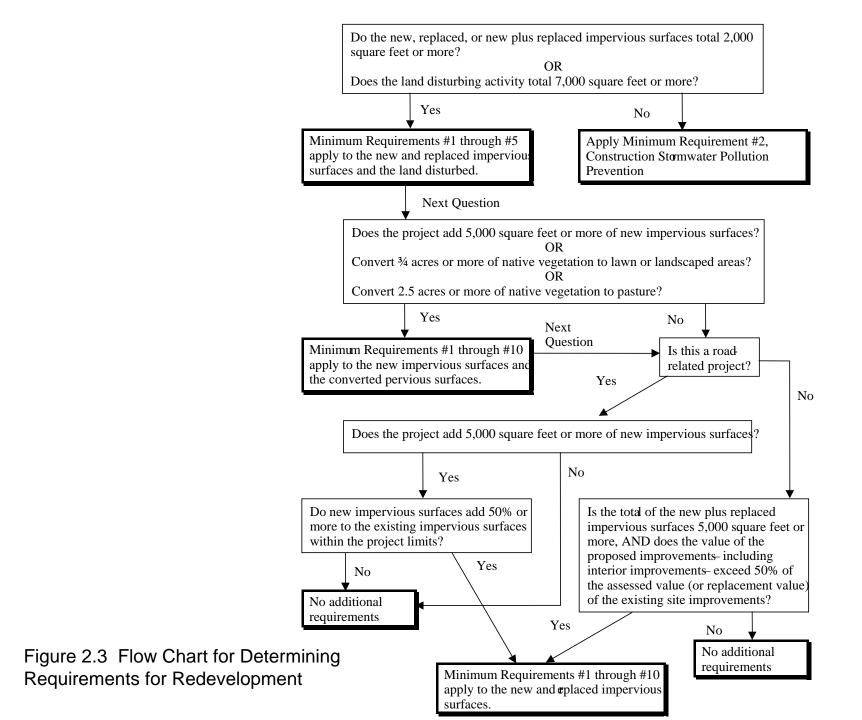
- Replaced impervious surfaces
  - Treatment and Flow Control only if



■ New + replaced impervious ≥ 5,000 sq. ft., and Proposed improvements value > 50% of existing improvements value



■ For roads, new impervious ≥ 5,000 sq. ft., and ≥ 50% of existing impervious area





#### Redevelopment Scope









- Existing Surfaces That Aren't Replaced
  - Only addressed if runoff not separated
    - Treatment facilities must be sized for flows that they receive
    - Flow Control facilities have a limit on "offsite inflow" that can be accepted



#### Redevelopment Exemption





- Replaced Impervious Surfaces
  - If Plan and Schedule for Regional Facilities





- New Impervious surfaces are not exempted.
  - Regional facilities should be on-line or imminent.



## Alternative Mitigation for Redevelopment Sites







 For Roads, Equivalent Area must drain to same receiving water



Supplemental Guidelines



- Fee-in-lieu

#### **Road Expansion Project**

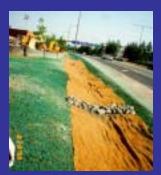
		_
	Vegetated drainage channel	
	New shoulder	
	New lane	
	Existing lane	Existing lane
	Existing lane	Existing lane
	New lane	
	New shoulder	
	Vegetated drainage channel	
		Arrowhead Creek



## Equivalent Redevelopment Requirement









 Number and types of projects subject to similar requirements



### Minimum Requirements Section 2.5









- 1. Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans
- 2. Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention
- 3. Source Control of Pollution
- 4. Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls
- 5. Onsite Stormwater Management



#### Minimum Requirements



6. Runoff Treatment



7. Flow Control





- 9. Basin/Watershed Planning
- 10. Operation and Maintenance





#### Minimum Requirement #1 Stormwater Site Plan Preparation









- Over 2,000/7,000: Submit for local government review
- Stormwater Site Plan
  - Prepare a Permanent Stormwater Quality Control Plan
  - Prepare a ConstructionStormwater Pollution PreventionPlan



## Minimum Requirement #2 Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention







- 2,000 sf of impervious surface (new & replaced total)
- or disturb 7,000 square feet of land



 Each of 12 elements must be considered and included in the Construction SWPPP



unless unnecessary and clearly justified in the narrative



## Minimum Requirement #2 Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention









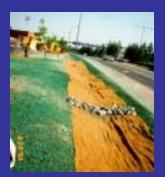
- Small projects < 2,000/7,000</li>
  - consider 12 Elements and develop controls for all pertinent elements
  - No SWPPP submittal
  - Suggested Implementation
    - Instructions with Building Permit



#### The 12 Elements are









- Mark Clearing Limits
- EstablishConstructionAccess
- Control Flow Rates
- Install Sediment Controls
- Stabilize Soils
- Protect Slopes

- Protect Drain Inlets
- Stabilize Channels And Outlets
- Control Pollutants
- Control De-Watering
- Maintain BMPs
- Manage the Project



#### Minimum Requirement #2







- Significantly More Detail
  - All in bold equivalency
  - More explicit expectations







### Minimum Requirement #3 Source Control









- Prevention is still best strategy
- Requires Source Control BMPs for areas and activities described in Chapter 2 of Volume IV
- Applies primarily to Commercial/Industrial











#### Minimum Requirement #4

Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls

- Maintain natural drainage patterns
- Discharge at the natural location
- No adverse impact to receiving waters and properties.
  - See Supplemental Guidelines
- Outfall energy dissipation.



### Minimum Requirement #5 On-Site Stormwater Management







- Apply on-site BMPs to infiltrate, disperse, and retain runoff
  - Reference BMPs



Equivalency extends to BMPs



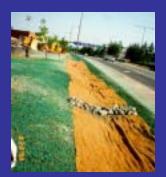
 Applies primarily to Residential Areas



### Minimum Requirement #6 Runoff Treatment









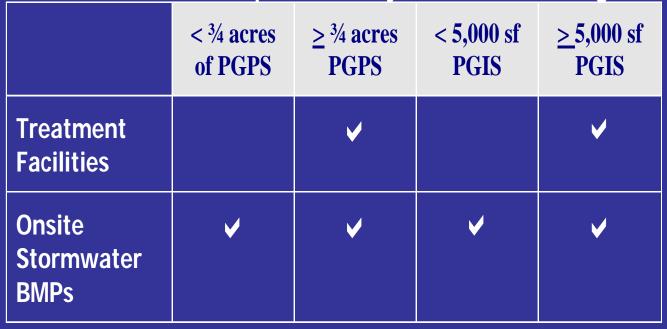
- Thresholds
- Facility Sizing
- Selection
- Design
- Maintenance



### Runoff Treatment Thresholds











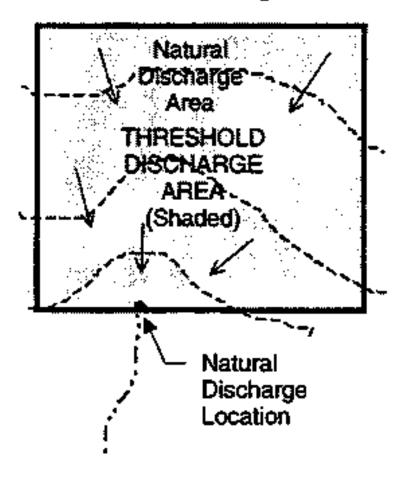


**PGPS** = pollution-generating pervious surfaces

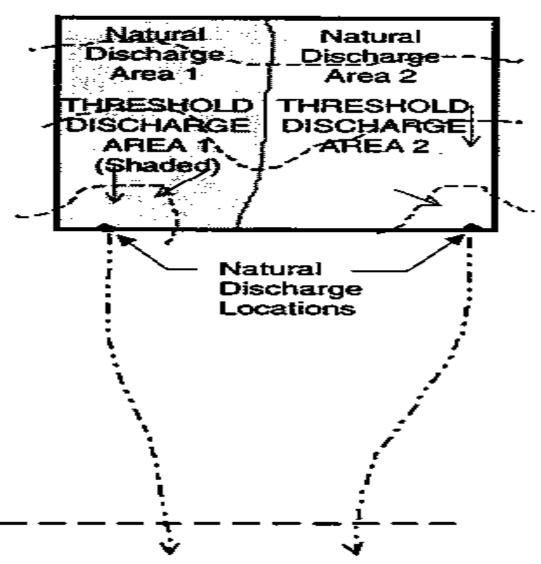
**PGIS** = pollution-generating impervious surfaces

sf = square feet

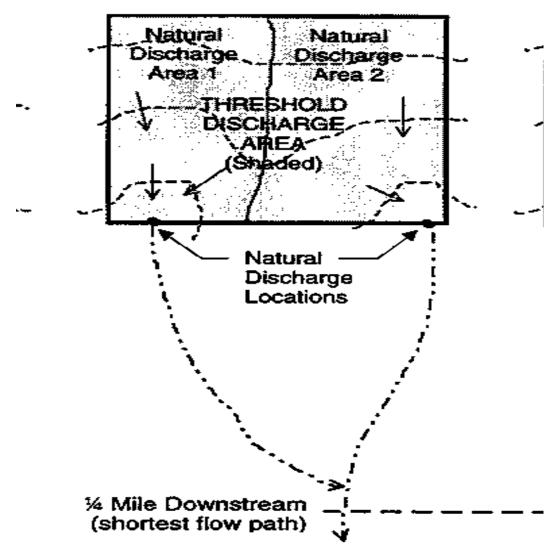
### Example of a Project Site with a Single Natural Discharge and a Single Threshold Discharge Area



Example of a Project Site with Multiple Natural Discharges and Multiple Threshold Discharge Areas



Example of a Project Site with Multiple Natural Discharges and a Single Threshold Discharge Area













## Runoff Treatment Facility Sizing

- Water Quality Design Storm
  - -6-month, 24-hour event
  - –Appendix B
  - New Estimate: 72% of 2-year,24-hour
  - Applies to Wetpool Facilities
    - Ponds, Vaults, Wetlands,
       Combined Detention/Wetpool











## Runoff Treatment Facility Sizing

- Water Quality Design Flow Rate
  - Preceding Detention
    - Flow Rate at or below which 91% of the runoff volume will be treated
    - Need continuous runoff model
  - Downstream of Detention
    - The 2-year release rate from detention



### Treatment Facility Selection, Design, Maintenance



 Selection Process Similar to Volume I, Ch. 4



Similar BMP Options for similar situations



- Use Similar Design Criteria
  - Must result in approx. equal sized facilities or equivalent pollutant removal capability



 Use Equivalent Maintenance Requirements



### Minimum Requirement #6 Runoff Treatment









- Treatment Levels
  - Basic Treatment
  - Enhanced Treatment
  - Phosphorus Treatment
  - Oil Control
- Each Level has a Menu of BMPs
  - Volume V, Ch. 4



### Minimum Requirement #6 Runoff Treatment







 Basic & Oil Control Treatment = Presumptive technology-based



 Phosphorus/Enhanced = Presumptive water quality-based



 Adjustment of Presumptive Requirements through case-bycase or watershed analysis



### Minimum Requirement #7 Flow Control











- Presumptive Water Quality-Based Requirement
  - Local hydrogeologic basis





#### **Flow Control**



#### **Standard Requirement:**



 Flow Durations. Match Predeveloped discharge rates from 50% of 2-year to 50-year peak flows



 Assume forested pre-developed condition unless evidence otherwise



- Peak Flow matching not required.
  - Local Governments may want to retain



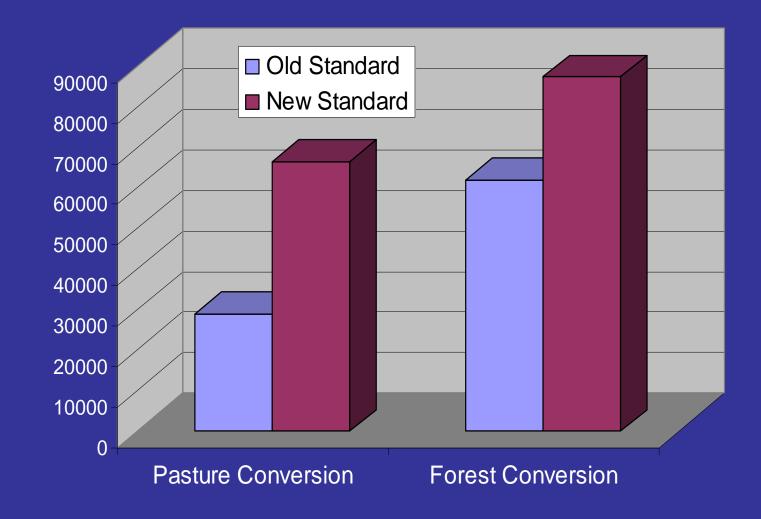
#### **Detention Volume Comparison Old Standard Vs. New Standard**













#### **Flow Control**









- Direct Discharge Exemption
  - Local government petitions/hydrologic basis
- Alternative Requirements
  - Based on watershed-specific studies
  - Protect beneficial uses
- Select, Design, Maintain



#### **Flow Control Thresholds**

Table 2.2 Flow Control Poquirements by Threshold Discharge Area









Table 2.2 Flow Control Requirements by Threshold Discharge Area		
	Flow Control Facilities	On-site Stormwater Management BMPs
< 3/4 acres conversion to lawn/landscape, or < 2.5 acres to pasture		•
≥ ¾ acres conversion to lawn/landscape, or ≥ 2.5 acres to pasture	<b>✓</b>	•
< 10,000 square feet of effective impervious area		<b>→</b>
≥ 10,000 square feet of effective impervious area	<b>∀</b>	<b>~</b>
≥ 0.1 cubic feet per second increase in the 100-year flood frequency	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>



#### **Method for Compliance**









- Continuous Simulation Model
  - Hydrologic Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF)
  - WWHM is an application of HSPF for Western Washington
- Flow Routing/Pond Sizing Program
  - Under Development



#### Minimum Requirement #8 Wetlands Protection







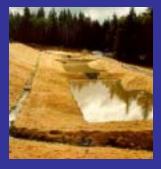
Apply treatment BMP



 Maintain hydrologic conditions, vegetation, substrate – requires continuous runoff model



- Use Puget Sound Wetlands Research Program as amended in Appendix I-D
- Facilities not in natural buffer



## Minimum Requirement #9 Basin/Watershed Planning











- Local Government Option
- Equivalent or more stringent requirements for erosion control, source control, treatment, O&M
- Alternative flow control, wetlands protection requirements, (Enhanced)
- Clean Water Act consistency/State agrees
- Appendix I-A examples



### Minimum Requirement #10 Operation and Maintenance



- O&M manual for all facilities
- Responsible parties identified
- Local governments adopt equivalent O&M standards
  - Volume V, Section 4.6
- Manual readily available







### Optional Guidance Section 2.6







- Guarantee for construction of facilities
- 2 year performance and maintenance guarantee



- #2 Off-Site Analysis and Mitigation
  - Part of Stormwater Site Plan
  - Evaluate and mitigate water quality, erosion, slope stability, & drainage impacts





#### Adjustments Section 2.7







- Written Finding of Fact
  - Equivalent Protection
  - Listed Objectives are met



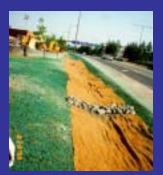




### **Exceptions Section 2.8**









- Public Notice
  - Application
  - Decision
- Written Finding of Fact
- Three Qualifying Criteria



### **SW Site Plan Preparation**









- Collect and Analyze Existing Conditions Information
- Prepare Preliminary Layout
- Perform Off-site Analysis (option)
- Determine Applicable Minimum Requirements



# Stormwater Site Plans (cont.)









- Prepare a Permanent Stormwater Control Plan
- Prepare a Construction
   Stormwater Pollution Prevention
   Plan
- Complete the Stormwater Site Plan
- Check Compliance



#### **Chapter 4 - Permanent Stormwater Control Plans**









- Determine Applicable Minimum Requirements
- Select Source Control BMPs
- Determine Threshold Discharge Areas, Flow Control & Treatment Requirements
  - Table 2.2 for Flow Control
  - Table 2.1 for Treatment



### Permanent Stormwater Control Plans (cont.)









- Select Flow Control BMPs and Facilities
  - Infiltrate?
  - Size Detention Facility and
     Orifices Ecology Hydrology
     Model
- Select Treatment Facilities
  - Figure 4.1, page 75
- Review Selections
- Complete PSCP











# General Questions

